

the rear floor panel **20b** from above, the left reinforcement **60** is located to overlap the left rear side member **50**. That is, the left reinforcement **60** is located above the left rear side member **50**. The left reinforcement **60** is joined to the rear floor panel **20b** at a position above the left rear side member **50**, for example, by welding. The rear end of the left reinforcement **60** is located rearward of the rear floor crossmember **44**. The rear end of the left reinforcement **60** is located on the horizontal portion **20y** of the rear floor panel **20b**. At a position where the rear floor crossmember **44** overlaps the left reinforcement **60**, the rear floor crossmember **44** covers the left reinforcement **60** from above.

[0035] In FIG. 5, reference sign **20w** indicates an outer perimeter edge of the rear floor panel **20b**, and reference sign **60w** indicates an outer perimeter edge of the left reinforcement **60**. As shown in FIG. 5, in the range where the left reinforcement **60** overlaps the rear floor panel **20b**, the rear floor panel **20b** extends outward beyond the outer perimeter edge **60w** of the left reinforcement **60**. Thus, as shown in FIG. 9, a boundary **66** between the rear floor panel **20b** and the left reinforcement **60** is oriented upward (to inside of the cabin).

[0036] Next, functions of the above-described body **10** will be described.

[0037] As described, in the body **10** of the embodiment, the outdoor floor crossmember **42** is located rearward of the indoor floor crossmember **40**. Further, the battery case **70** extends from a position located frontward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** to a position that is located rearward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** and frontward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42** (i.e., to a position within a range **94**). Disposing the outdoor floor crossmember **42** rearward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** allows the battery case **70** to extend into the range **94**, which results in an increase in size of the battery case **70**. This enables an increased capacity of the main battery housed in the battery case **70**.

[0038] Further, in the body **10** of the embodiment, the left reinforcement **60** is disposed above the left rear side member **50**. The front end of the left rear side member **50** is joined to the outdoor floor crossmember **42**. The left reinforcement **60** is joined to the indoor floor crossmember **40** and is also joined to the rear floor panel **20b** above the left rear side member **50**. In this configuration, the left rear side member **50** is reinforced by the left reinforcement **60**. Thus, deformation of the left rear side member **50** is mitigated when a rear-end collision occurs to the vehicle. Further, a rear end of the left rear side member **50** is located above a portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is located frontward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42**. Thus, when a rear-end collision occurs to the vehicle, a moment load is applied to the portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is located frontward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42**. Since the left reinforcement **60** is joined to the indoor floor crossmember **40** and is also joined to the rear floor panel **20b** at a position rearward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42**, the moment load applied to the portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is located frontward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42** can be reduced. In particular, since the left reinforcement **60** is joined to the upper surface of the indoor floor crossmember **40** which is located above the rear floor panel **20b**, a height difference between a collision point (the rear end of the left rear side member **50**) and a support point (the front end of the left reinforcement **60**) is small, which efficiently reduces

the moment load. The moment load can be reduced also by the right rear side member **52** and the right reinforcement **62**, in the same manner.

[0039] Further, as shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, in the body **10** of the embodiment, the floor panel **20** is not covered by the battery case **70** in a part of the range **90** (i.e., range surrounded by the indoor floor crossmember **40**, the outdoor floor crossmember **42**, the left rocker **30**, and the right rocker **32**). Thus, the lower surface of the floor panel **20** within the range **90** is prone to being exposed to rainwater. As described, however, the floor panel **20** consists of the rear floor panel **20b**, which is a single plate, within the range **90**. In other words, the floor panel **20** within the range **90** is free from joint sites of panels. Thus, water penetration through a joint site does not occur within the range **90**. Consequently, a high water blocking effect can be obtained.

[0040] Further, in the body **10** of the embodiment, the rear floor panel **20b** extends to the left and right wheel house panels **34**, **36**, as described. Disposing the rear floor panel **20b**, which consists of a single plate, over a wide range as above brings about a higher water blocking effect.

[0041] Further, as described with reference to FIG. 5, the rear floor panel **20b** extends outward beyond the outer perimeter edge **60w** of the left reinforcement **60** in the range where the left reinforcement **60** overlaps the rear floor panel **20b**. That is, as shown in FIG. 9, the boundary **66** between the rear floor panel **20b** and the left reinforcement **60** is oriented upward (to inside of the cabin). The inwardly oriented boundary **66** can prevent water penetration from below the rear floor panel **20b**. This water blocking effect can also be obtained in the right reinforcement **62** by the same structure.

[0042] In the body **10** of the embodiment described above, the battery case **70** is located below the floor panel **20**. Alternatively, another unit component may be located below the floor panel **20**. For example, a fuel tank or a hydrogen tank may be located below the floor panel **20** as the unit component. The fuel tank is used in vehicles of which energy source is fossil fuel (e.g., gasoline vehicles, diesel vehicles, hybrid vehicles, etc.). The hydrogen tank is used in fuel cell vehicles of which energy source is hydrogen.

[0043] Some of the technical elements disclosed herein will be listed below. It should be noted that the respective technical elements are independent of one another, and are useful solely or in combinations.

[0044] In an aspect of the body disclosed herein, the body may further comprise a rear side member and a reinforcement. The panel (which consists of a single plate) may extend to a position located rearward of the outdoor floor crossmember. The rear side member may protrude downward from the panel, be joined to the outdoor floor crossmember, and extend rearward from the outdoor floor crossmember along a side edge of the panel. The reinforcement may be joined to the indoor floor crossmember, extend from the indoor floor crossmember to a position above the rear side member, and be joined to the floor panel at the position above the rear side member.

[0045] According to this configuration, the water blocking effect can be obtained also in a range located rearward of the outdoor floor crossmember.

[0046] In an aspect of the body disclosed herein, the reinforcement may be in contact with the panel from above. In a planar view of the panel from above, the panel may